The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Rutland, Vt., had a disastrous fire last night.

—The Governor will hold a reception to-night.

—The defense in the Babcock case opened pretty vigorously yesterday.

—Booth is the soft money Presidential candidate from a hard money State.

—The Legislature is tinkering a bill to regulate assessments in Pittsburgh.

—Under a new ruling of the Buffalo School Board, no married women are hereafter to be employed as teachers.

—The Prussian mines produce about 5,000,000,000 pounds of iron ore per year, which are worth nearly 7,000,000 thalers.

—The report of appropriations for the current year will be mighty interesting reading for tax payers.

—The President signed the Centennial bill with a quill pen made from the wing of an American eagle.

—The election returns come in slowly, but show that the Republican majority in Councils will be increased.

—The Indiana Greenback Convention passed a complimentary resolution to Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania.

—Congressional eloquence hereafter must remain in the *Record* as it fell upon the listening ears of the members in the Halls.

—Petitions have been presented to the Prussian Parliament asking the Government to secure to the working classes their Sunday for rest.

—Hon J. B. Groome has been elected Grand Chancelor of the Order of Knights of Pythias of Maryland. There are 93 lodges in the State, having a membership of 5,780.

—The ferry boat at Evansville, Indiana, exploded yesterday. Nobody was seriously hurt, although the owner and commander were blown into the river, but were rescued.

—The Legislature was asked yesterday to appoint a committee of five to look into Pittsburgh finances—particularly the bond factory department. It didn't do it however.

—There was an interesting display of "wing shooting" at Friendship Park yesterday between Capt. Bogardus, the champion of the world, and Mr. Lovett, an amateur of Allegheny.

—The Bosnian Insurgents have issued a manifesto against Count Andrassys note, alleging previous breaches of faith in that quarter. They therefore refuse to lay down their arms.

—It is announced that Mrs. Moulton has been before the Examining Committee of the Church of the Pilgrims, of which the Rev. Mr. Storrs is pastor, and that she will be proposed for membership in that Church next Sunday.

—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 91 ayes to no nays, adopted articles of impeachment against Judge Montgomery Moses. A bill was introduced in the Senate to legislate out of office Moses and Whipper, recently elected Circuit Judges.

—Marcus Louis, a prominent merchant of Holly Springs, was brutally murdered by a negro and an irishman yesterday. The negro has been arrested, but the Irishman is still at large. The axe and the bloody clothes were found in the negro's possession, and he confessed.

—The King of Portugal has invited Wales to pay him a visit in Lisbon on his return from India. The young fellow has nobility propose to get up for his royal delectation a grand bull-fight, "on the splendid scale of former days," a local journal ostentatiously proclaims.

—They are hunting up Winslow's relatives. His father and brother were noted counterfeiters, the latter committing suicide to escape twelve years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Elward, another brother, followed the same trade and spent about half his life in jail. Lucretia, a sister, was in the gang, and signed the bills. After Winslow removing to Pennsylvania, she became the reputed wife of a man who was presently hanged for murder. A gifted family, truly.

—Hereafter German war ships will be named by rule: Armed frigates after princes; armed corvettes after provinces; armored spar decks will bear the names of German victories; smaller vessels those of generals, admirals, and statesmen; armed gunners will be named after reptiles; other gunboats after birds and wild beasts; transports after rivers; and torpedo boats after cavalry officers. The Emperor will name the yachts himself.

—The Postoffice Department has selected the design for three-cent stamped envelope to be used during the Centennial Exhibition. The stamp will be in the form of a shield, having at the top and bottom the dates 1776 and 1876. Between the upper figures will be the words "U. S. Postage," and at the bottom of the shield will be the words "Three Cents." Upon the face of the shield will be a post boy and a net work of telegraph poles and wires, and beneath, an engine and postal car.

—The Philadelphia *Times* thus tells how the battle went in Philadelphia on Tuesday: "But what a rattling the returns did make about the Mayor's office as the wires echoed the volcanic eruption of the lava-pouring torrents of Stokely-Henszey rule in Philadelphia! They came like the sounds of "sweet bells jangled and out of tune," and there was mourning in bitterness as the majorities of precincts swelled up in the thousands. Stokely was for the party, but he sung in plaintive strains 'Not for Joe!'"

—It is said that Professor Tyndall proposed to the daughter of Lord Hamilton in a letter beginning: "Saccharine conglomeration of protoplasm. Adorable combination of matter and force! Rarest product of infinite ages of evolution!" and continued in the same strain. The closing appeal was as follows: "Deign, O admirable creature! to respect that attraction which draws me toward thee with a force inversely proportional to the squares of thy distance. Grant that we shall be made double suns describing concentric orbits, which shall touch each other at all points of their peripheries."

—Mr. Hitchcock, from the Committee on Territories, made a long and highly-colored report yesterday in favor of the admission of New Mexico as a State. The report says the Territory contains 77,000,000 acres of land, 40,000,000 of which are rich grazing and farming lands; that there are 135,000 people there, and 123 public schools besides high schools and private seminaries. The products of the Territory, the report says, were last year: Gold, $2,500,000, cereals, $3,000,000; sale of stock, $1,800,000; wool, $2,000,000. It says there are now in the Territory 4,000,000 sheep, 50,000 horses, and 350,000 cattle. The report recommends prompt and favorable action. It does not exactly agree with the Government's reports concerning the agricultural resources of New Mexico, which lies in the heart of the great American Desert.

BILL NO. 6.

Mr. Johnson Propounds a Few Inquiries.

ALLEGHENY, February, 16, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In your issue of yesterday morning you published an "open letter" from Representative Henry M. Long on "Bill No. 6," in which he insinuates that the *Chronicle* man lies. I do not wish to discuss the questions of veracity between these gentlemen, but as Mr. Long has set himself up as the special champion of bill No. 6, I wish to call the attention of his constituents to one of the reasons given by him to your reporter in an interview published in your pa per between two and three wee ks ago, for supporting this bill. In that interview he is reported to have said that he considered it necessary to have the cides in this State reclassified as proposed in this bill because some other bill had already been offered in the Legislature affecting cities of the third class as now constituted, which did not suit Allegheny, and gave as an illustration a bill providing for the election of city controllers and treasurers by the people for a term of two years, and stated that this would not suit Allegheny, because under the old city charter the Controller and Treasurer are elected by Councils for a term of one year. His illustration is an exceedingly bad one, because if there is one change in our city charter that we need more than another, it is this very change in the manner of electing these officers—and in the term for which they shall be elected—and especially is this so with regard to the office of the Controller. Under the present system we cannot reasonably expect the Controller to do anything more than reflect what he conceives to be the will of the majority of the councilmen who elect him, whether the will or policy of that majority is legal or illegal. Though the office was created for the purpose of preventing the improper and unlawful expenditure of the public funds, and as a check upon the dishonesty and carelessness of other city officials, it falls far short of accomplishing these objects, and will until the Controller is made entirely independent of councils, and accountable only to the people who elect him. I do not say it is impossible to get the right kind of a man in the office under the present system, but the chances are largely against it. There is not one man in a hundred who will deliberately set his own judgment up in opposition to the will of the majority of councils, when he knows that by doing so he will run the risk of losing his situation at the next annual election. Under the present law the Controller is nothing more than the city book-keeper. We might as well have the county Controller elected by the County Commissioners, the principle would be the same, but I doubt whether the county finances would show as well as they do now. Mr. Long seems to be very touchy on this bill; he cannot bear to have himself or the bill criticised. I rather think that the reasons he has given for supporting this bill, are only surface reasons, and bad ones at that; his true reasons must lie deeper. What are they? S. A. JOHNSTON.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

Resolution to Prevent the Alteration of Speeches.

The Bill to Reorganize the Judiciary.

Admission of Colorado as a State.

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1876.

SENATE.

Personal Explanation.

Mr. ALCORN made a personal explanation regarding a Washington dispatch published in the Chicago *Times*. When he left the office of Governor in 1871 he left Mississippi in a state of repose and quiet not since enjoyed there. Who were responsible for the present condition of affairs there he might at some future time explain.

Private Claim.

Mr. WITHERS presented a petition of Joseph Zegar asking compensation as United States Senator from Virginia. Referred.

No Alteration of Speeches.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted a concurrent resolution that the reports in the Congressional Record shall be an accurate transcript of the proceedings and debates of the two Houses of Congress, and that no speech shall be published therein which was not spoken in the Senate or House of Representatives, and such speeches shall be printed as they were actually delivered, without omission, alteration or addition, except verbal alterations made by the author of the speech, and by no other person, and that when speeches are reserved by their authors for correction they shall be returned to the reporter of the House in which they were delivered within one week, and if not so returned they shall then be printed in the Congressional Record from the original notes of the reporter. Ordered printed and lie on the table.

Mr. ANTHONY gave notice that he would call it up for consideration to-morrow.

Committee Reports.

Mr. CONKLIN, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a iversely on the bill introduced by Mr. Merrimen on the 13th of December last to repeal so much of section 2,480 of the Revised Statutes as forbids the payment of accounts, claims and demands therein named, and all clauses therein named, and all clauses and laws forbidding the payment thereof, and appropriating money to pay the same when duly established. It was indefinitely postponed. The bill refers to claims for carrying the mails before the war.

Mr. CONKLING, from the same committee, reported with amendment the Senate bill conferring exclusive jurisdictions over Indian reservations upon the United States Courts, and for the punishment of crimes committed by and against Indians. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported adversely a bill to re open the case of the little Miami Railroad against the United States against the United States for advances made in the war of 1812, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Timber Lands.

Mr. KELLEY called up the Senate bill for the sale of timber lands in the States of California and Oregon and Territories of the United States.

Mr. KELLEY said the bill was a copy of one passed by the House last session, and was lost in the Senate for want of time. It had been fully considered by the Committee on Public Lands and reported favorably by that committee. It only carried into effect the recommendations of the Land Office on the subject.

Mr. MCMILLAN submitted an amendment to the second section of the bill, to prevent any person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this act shall, in addition to other requirements mentioned in the bill, declare that he has not executed any mortgage or other instrument upon the lands or any part thereof by or under which the title may be vested in any other person.

Messrs. SARGENT, OGLESBY and SHERMAN favored the passage of the bill.

Pending the discussion Mr. EDMUNDS moved to lay aside the pending bill and take up

The Pinchback Case.

Mr. MORTON opposed the motion, on the ground that several Senators were absent, and said he desired to have a full Senate when a vote was taken.

The question being on taking up the resolution, a division was called, and resulted: Yeas 26 and nays 24.

Mr. LOGAN demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion to take up the resolution was lost—yeas 30 and nays 33.

Ante-War Claims.

On motion of Mr. MERRIMON the vote by which the bill in regard to the payment of claims for carrying mails before the war was indefinitely postponed was reconsidered, and it was placed on the calendar with an adverse report.

District of Columbia Bonds.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) moved to lay aside the pending bill, being the bill in regard to the sale of timber on public lands, and take up for consideration the conference report submitted yesterday on the joint resolution to pay the interest on 3.65 District of Columbia bonds. Agreed to.

Mr. BAYARD said he hoped the Senate would not concur in the report of the conference committee, as it proposed to continue the Board of Audit, although the Senate had declared for the abolition of that board.

Mr. MORRILL moved to lay the bill

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

A RESOLUTION to repeal the act making the interest on United States bonds payable in gold was promptly referred to the Committee on Appropriations, the Speaker suggestively stating that, in view of the accumulation of business, it did not make much difference to what committee it was referred.

GEN. SHERMAN entertains very positive views as to the Mexican border troubles. He claims that if the Mexicans cannot prevent the raids that are the source of all our difficulties, our Government should interfere, and that with two regiments he can accomplish the result desired. He thinks that prompt, vigorous measures will soon end the trouble from which we have suffered so long.

THE House Committee on Military Affairs have reported a bill for the transfer of the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department. Should the bill become a law it is to be hoped the "traditions of the army" still retain sufficient influence upon its officers to enable them to purge what has become, whether justly or otherwise, a synonym of corruption.

THAT there is incipient communism at the west, is proven by a petition, presented by Mr. LYNDE, of Wisconsin, in favor of abolishing the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and even abrogating Congress, in order that the people may have full swing in the pursuit of liberty and happiness. Communism is not confined to Paris, by any means.

PRESIDENT GRANT has signed the Centennial bill, and the appropriation is thus made a fixed fact. The buildings are nearly done, the principal ones altogether finished, and all the preparations are certain to be completed long in advance of the time designated for the opening. Now just let the effete monarchies of Europe look on and learn how an international exposition ought to be managed.

ALFONSO is self-congratulatory. He gives, in his speech from the throne, a favorable and even rose-colored account of affairs in the insurrectionary regions, and announces the speedy overthrow of the Carlist insurrection. He is frank enough to admit, however, that the honor and "rights" of the crown are jeopardized in Cuba. In closing he congratulates himself that his short but difficult reign has not been without avail for the public good.

IT IS understood that Sir A. T. Galt, one of the ablest statesmen in Canada, purposes visiting the West Indies with the view of promoting trade between them and the Dominion. This mission is likely to be attended with only moderate success, since the greater proximity of New York, New Orleans and Galveston to the principal islands serves to direct the current of trade in our favor. Moreover, there is no staple product except lumber which Canada can supply on better terms than ourselves.

TWO of Mr. HAMMOND'S converts, at Harrisburg, turned out to be bad material,—one forged an order for clothing, and the other forged Mr. HAMMOND'S name to a check. Effect,—both are in jail, and likely to suffer for their wrong doing. Some of the papers, we notice, have taken up their misconduct as a text for comments unfavorable to revivals generally. This is wrong. There may be cases of unfaithfulness, but the per centage is very small. As a rule, the persons who avail themselves of revivals for temporary notoriety, do not amount to very much and in any event, they are not worth a great deal of powder.

THE lightning struck the City Ring of Philadelphia, at the municipal election on Tuesday, and judging from the tone of the Philadelphia papers, the wounded are not receiving much sympathy. For years the City Ring, composed of leeches from both parties, has been drawing the life-blood from the people, in the way of taxes, and on Tuesday a fair fight was made on it by the best citizens of both parties. The result was very gratifying to the people. The citizens of Philadelphia should keep up their organization, and insist that the Republicans and Democrats nominate for city and ward offices none but honest men. If the leaders of either party do not heed their advice, then join hands and squelch the recreant leaders. The people will always be found on the side of honest reform.

THE Advisory Council, in the case of the Plymouth church, is proceeding in a very intelligent and business-like way. Rev. Dr. BELL, of Mansfield, Ohio, offered a series of resolutions very eulogistic of Mr. BEECHER, which were ruled out on a point of order. The Council merely deals with questions of church discipline, and not with the direct issue of the guilt or innocence of Mr. BEECHER. Whether the reasons that induced members to absent themselves from the services of Plymouth church, will be allowed to come in as a defense, or will be regarded as in any way exculpatory, remains to be seen. Of course, this much can be brought forward, without at all involving the question of the guilt or innocence of Mr. BEECHER. A person may believe him guilty, and for this reason absent himself or herself from church, but the council will not go so far as to investigate the correctness of this belief; but simply whether the church acted rightly in excluding from the church communion those absentees. Five or six committees have the questions raised under consideration.

THE King of Spain has opened the Cortes with a speech in which he makes some statements in reference to the state of affairs in his Empire which deserve to be regarded as news. He says that the "ill-advised Prince" who leads the insurgents has "been reduced to powerlessness." It may be so, but still the war goes on. Why not stop it, since the enemy is powerless? The King's negotiations with the United States give promise of a "prompt and satisfactory settlement." That is very good news, especially as to the "prompt" part of it—but unfortunately, we cannot see any evidence of its truth on this side of the Atlantic. For the people in Cuba are still oppressed, the insurrection is not quelled, the property of American citizens is constantly being seized, and altogether the state of the island is such as to cause the gravest doubts as to the power of Spain to restore order. Then what do all these fine words of the King come to? If he can restore order in Cuba, or in Spain itself, by all means let him do it, but the grievances of American citizens in "the Gem of the Antilles" will not always go unregarded; of that he may be assured.

THE Democratic element in the Louisiana Legislature seem desperately resolved to impeach Governor KELLOGG, if any pretext can be obtained for so doing. In carrying this programme into effect, they have made an investigation into the accounts of the State Treasurer, and find that certain funds were diverted to other than the direct purpose for which they were collected. The most notable instance was the diversion of moneys to pay the police of New Orleans, at the time of the trouble of a year or more ago. The divergence of these funds stopped the interest, as they were immediately paid out. For this deficiency in interest, the committee make a charge of misuse and defalcation, and charge that the Governor is more responsible than the Treasurer, and hence impeachable. If he is impeached under these circumstances, all the bitter warfare of the past will be again started, and Louisiana will be the scene of tremendous conflicts. So the affair stands, and no one can tell when the trouble will break out in full force. Of course the Democrats know that no harm came to the State by the transfer of funds as they were replaced with the first moneys that were received back, from taxes, but there was a technical violation of law and this is pressed to the utmost. We hope the trouble will be peacefully ended.

THE valuations of city property, and the assessments thereon, we give elsewhere, but the changes made call for a few words of explanation and comments. The total valuation is about $35,000,000 less than last year, a considerable proportion of this arising from allowances made in the rural wards, for property used for farming purposes. The rate of taxation varies, as applied to the several purposes involved. The city tax is increased from three and a half to four mills; fire tax is increased one-tenth of a mill; water works interest tax is increased one-third of a mill; Sinking Fund remains unchanged; the Lawrenceville special tax is reduced one-third of a mill; sales of goods and merchandise tax is increased one-fourth of a mill on each dollar; on retail liquor sales, tax is *reduced two mills* on the dollar; other than we have mentioned, the rate remains unchanged. This means that the regular forms of business are to be taxed more heavily, while the liquor trade, in its retail form is to have a reduction, equal, about, to the increase elsewhere provided! The tax rate, thus arranged, will prove anything but acceptable to the general public. The rural wards are relieved, so far as farm land is concerned, which is well enough, but this does not meet the demand in full, or satisfactorily account for so large a reduction on the saloons, and so great an increase of business tax.

THE literary people of the Republican school in Paris have, of late, been reviving the memory and worship of LAMARTINE, with a view to the erection of a monument to his memory. Lectures, conversations, and readings from his works have been resorted to, to awaken interest in his memory. He is so long dead—as things go in France—that he is, relatively, a forgotten man. He was a genius in literature, and a noble, but spendthrift man. His first draft of any poem or speech was never changed. Correction so worried and annoyed him that he gave up the whole subject in disgust. Jealousy, such a mean and degrading passion among literary men in France, never seemed to have entered his head; he had profound esteem and affection for HUGO, although the latter seemed now and then likely to tower above him. Often careless of fact, and sometimes incoherent of fancy, he yet could, by the simple magic of his genius, so assimilate the most difficult subjects that he could make a speech in the Chamber on an important local matter an hour or two after the facts had been presented to him for the first time. His History of Turkey is a romance of fact—one of the most charming historical works extant. It is to be hoped his memory will be honored by the proposed monument.

THERE are very strong probabilities of a war in the Black Hills regions during the coming Spring and Summer. General CUSTER has been ordered to Fort Lincoln, to concentrate troops, with a view to protecting miners. It is now estimated that there will be from eight thousand to ten thousand white persons in and about the Black Hills by next Summer. Emigrants are flocking there, under the continued rumors of gold, by two routes. Some go to Yankton, and from there follow the course of the Missouri river to Fort Sully, when they make an entrance to the Hills; others go to some point on the Union Pacific Railroad like Julesburg or Bushnell, and from there start for the Hills on foot. The men who undertake these perilous journeys do not go unarmed, and they are of a character to make a most desperate defense of their lives. The Indians, there is every reason to believe, have determined to resent their presence, and are now forming a combination of tribes to hem in and massacre the emigrants. The Government has evidently decided to protect these white people to the best of its ability. General CUSTER, at Fort Lincoln, will be in a position to draw from the various forts of the Territory and concentrate the available troops at the shortest notice. The operations may lead to a war of no small magnitude.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.

The exact title to be assumed by Queen VICTORIA has been defined at last, in a bill introduced in Parliament. She will be, in addition to Queen of England, Scotland and Ireland, Empress of India,—a title that is brilliant, and that has in it a touch of romance. It is probable that the trip of the Prince of WALES to India was intended as a prelude to this arrangement, and he may, at Calcutta, or some one of the ancient and royal cities of India, receive in behalf of his mother, coronation. Be that as it may, it is a new start for English royalty. India, consolidated as it now is, under English rule, is a splendid Empire. Its commercial Government has been extinguished, and it ranks as the finest part of English governmental domain. Its ancient, and almost boundless wealth has been a source of income to England, and were its agricultural qualities properly developed, it would still continue an increasing source of revenue, from year to year. But the Indian Government does not contribute materially to the development of the resources of the Empire, and the interior of the country remains agriculturally poor, portions of it barely supporting the population that inhabits it. Possibly under the new reign, a change will be made, and the wealth of the new Empire will be fostered, as only commerce has been heretofore. If this policy is pursued, there is no end to the wealth that may be developed in that magnificent Empire.

In the past the rulers of that region have been unfortunate, as to the duration of reign or the permanency of success. They grew effeminate, and eventually were ready to fall into the hands of the strange powers that came along in time to seize possession of the territory and government. One by one the native princes were deposed, and at last the entire country was practically under British control. We do not imagine that the English will decline in power, but whether they will succeed in lifting up the people, or in developing the prosperity of the country, are questions of considerable importance. If the development of the Empire shall mean that a new order of things is to be developed and the material welfare of India promoted, well; but if it means simply the conferment of honor on the Queen, then there are troubles in the future in that portion of her domain. India has large possibilities of wealth, even after the surface means have been taken from her; but these are to be reached through the improvement of the condition of her people. So long as the land is permitted to be sterile from lack of irrigation, and the people are kept poverty stricken, by severe taxation, there can be no improvement in their situation. If irrigating canals were constructed, and the condition of the people bettered, by information and aid, in the cultivation of the soil, India would become the great producing region of the world, in at least the great staples of rice and cotton. Her silver products are wasting, and her agricultural yield could be thus made to take their place.

It is remarkable that England, a little island in the ocean, should thus assume the control of a great country like India, so vast in territorial extent, with a population second to no great country in the world, and with a profusion of barbaric riches that was, at one time, the wonder of the world. She has poured into the lap of England untold millions of wealth, and the young nobles of England have grown into luxury and wealth in the service of the Government in India. At one time the native princes rose in rebellion as a last effort to save their power from extinction—and a bitter, bloody, terrible war followed. The superior discipline of the English soldiers, and the lack of cohesion among the natives, eventuated in the suppression of the insurrection. This assured them that even if England was far away, a small island, with comparatively limited population, she was, at all events, equal to the control of the political destinies of India, and emphasized her power, when the insurrection was over, in a very decided manner. The Sepoys thought to be deserving of special punishment, were blown from the mouths of loaded cannon, and in other cruel ways executed. The closing scenes of the war exerted a profound influence on the native mind, and kept in check, until recently, all discontent. Of late, fears have been entertained that new conspiracies were being formed, and the visit of the Prince of Wales to India had reference to the pacification of the people. Now, India is to be further recognized by the assumption of the title of Empress of India, by the Queen of England. Whether England's power over India will be thus strengthened, remains to be seen. At all events, the new coronation will afford *eclat* to the DISRAELI ministry, and be an event of splendor at the present, and make a new title for the future.

GENERALITIES.

LITTLE Sammy Randall
Blew out his candle,
And sought between the sheets to hide his head,
For Blaine, that Northern vandal,
Had spanked him with his sandal,
So that Sammy even wished that he were dead.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company, following the lead of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, has reduced its rates from twenty to thirty per cent.

CHARLES J. WILLIAMSON, believed to be the principal in the issue of forged bonds of the New York Central and Buffalo and Erie Railroads, and the Western Union Telegraph Company, has been arrested in New York.

THE feeling seems to be gaining ground in commercial circles that unless some improvement is invested in safe locks, a return will have to be made to the custom of those halcyon days when the cashier's wife carried the assets of the institution in her stocking and slept with a rolling pin and a flat iron under her pillow.

THE South Carolina House of Representatives has appointed a committee to prepare articles of impeachment against Judge Montgomery Moses. The charge is that he applied trust funds to his own use. Montgomery Moses is a brother of Chief Justice Moses and an uncle of ex-Governor Moses. He has been on the circuit bench for several years.

IN the crush at the opening of the Moody and Sankey meetings in New York thirty-seven women had their bonnets so fearfully smashed and mutilated that it is thought Moody's most powerful sermons and prayers and Sankey's sweetest hymns will fail to convert them this year. Had they gone in with bonnets intact their conversion would have been easy enough.

THE ship W. J. Hatfield, from Philadelphia for Bremerhaven, was discovered at sea dismasted and waterlogged, by the bark Flaka, which sent off a boat, but it could not get alongside. Three men jumped overboard and one was drowned, and two were picked up. The remainder of the crew could make no effort to save themselves, being exhausted for want of food and water. The Flaka hove to from six in the evening until the following morning, but during the night the vessel went down with all on board.

WM. SOUTHARD was arrested at Elliston, Kentucky, a few days since for obtaining goods under false pretenses. In making the arrest he was assisted by Pearce Kent, a farmer residing near Elliston, and a number of residents of Elliston considered that Kent turned traitor to his State, and on Monday night set upon him with ax helves, nearly killing him. Kent is seventy years old. A Sheriff has gone to Elliston to arrest the assailants, and it is anticipated he will meet with resistance, as the mob is reported defiant and threatening.

PROF. TYNDALL.

He Develops a Theory on Spontaneous Generation.

Prof. Tyndall has given the *coup de grace* to the doctrine of spontaneous generation. For some time past it has been known to many of his friends that he was "hard at work upon a subject which belonged rather to the biologist than to the physicist, and that he hoped to make physical methods throw light upon a tangled question."

These anticipations, judging from the brief report of the paper read lately before the Royal Society, have been fully realized. The subject of the paper read is "On the Optical Deportment of the Atmosphere with Reference to the Phenomena of Putrefaction and Infection," but his auditors were surprised and gratified to find that much more was embraced than the title seemed to indicate. "He showed," says the *Athenæum*, "by brilliant experiments that spontaneous generation is an absolute impossibility, and that if solutions open to the air swarm with life it is because they have been impregnated by living particles floating in the air." It has been long known to physicists that air from which all floating substances have been removed by fire, acids, filtering or otherwise, is incapable of producing life, and that air thus purified, as Dr. Tyndall some years ago in his paper on "Haze and Dust" showed, fails to transmit light. A glass chamber filled with air thus filtered or purified remains perfectly dark even when placed in a track of concentrated light, because there is nothing to reflect or scatter light. "The bearing of all this," continues the Athenæum, "on the question of spontaneous generation is obvious. Pasteur has pronounced the spontaneity to be a chimera, and that this being the case, it should be possible to banish parasitic or contagious diseases from the face of the earth." Prof. Tyndall has shown that air can be rendered optically pure by leaving it in a chamber free from agitation for some consecutive days. The floating matter subsides; air thus becomes pure and fails to transmit light. Solutions placed in such air will remain for any length of time without showing any traces of the development of organic life, while similar solutions if placed in ordinary air will swarm with bacteria in the course of a day or two.

Prof. Tyndall hence concludes that spontaneous generation, where proper care has been taken to destroy all organic germs, is impossible. Dr. Bastian, the great upholder of the opposite theory, will now have to wage a fresh contest. In the quarrel with Prof. Huxley some time since he was thought to have the best of it. But he now has to deal with an antagonist confessedly the most brilliant physicist in the British isles, the most careful of experimenters, and unlike Prof. Huxley, always master of his temper.

ENCOURAGE TASTE.

A Word to the Owners of Boys and Girls.

"One of the best things a young man can be indulged in," says *Appleton's Journal*, "is taste." This is so good and true that we wonder the writer did not include in his observation young women as well as young men; or, for that matter, why should there be any exceptions at all to the application of the principle? Our moralist means by "taste" n talent or a passion for some art or science; and doubtless he is right in saying that few boys, with a real love for some pursuit of the kind, ever come to much harm. "The intelligence," he says, "developed in a child who collects specimens of stone or birds' nests, learns to cultivate a garden, or to carve a piece of wood, will make him a better man of business, or help in a profession, as the case may be;" and assuredly similar tastes would have their favorable influence upon young women—saving them from *ennui*, keeping them from too much novel-reading, stimulating them with a purpose that enhances the pleasure of existence.

Really desirable as a taste is, how few possess it! And are not we in America rather behind our English cousins in this particular? Are ferneries and aquaria as abundant in American rural homes as they are in those of England? Do we so commonly find here as there amateurs in such home sciences as geology and botany, or in the arts of drawing and writing? We fear not. Doubtless the influence of art-books, and the introduction of drawing in the common schools, are sure very soon to remedy some of our deficiencies in this way. Of course there is no better taste than one for reading, but all persons are not naturally students, and reading if practiced in by these is apt to degenerate into loose indulgence of not very intellectually-stimulating books. And all the time they may have latent instincts and talents that, once awakened, would afford them an abundance of simple and pure pleasure. Fortunately, tastes are rarely very expensive indulgence—very much less so than vices, we may be sure. It costs a good deal to collect books, perhaps; but so does it cost a good deal to indulge in four or five cigars a day. Drawing and painting involve very little expenditure of money; and ferneries and aquaria may easily be paid out for a few restrictions in the way of ribbons on the part of young ladies, or of cigars and neckties on the part of young gentlemen. There is really no serious obstacle to the enjoyment of a taste, provided one sets forth furnished with the genuine thing; and education that starts with implanting or awakening a taste has accomplished an immense deal of good even if it stops just there.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compound semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Joseph Bretz et ux. to Samuel McKyssock, November 29, 1871; two lots on Sarah street, Pleasant Valley, McClure township. Price.....$600
Benjamin Gilmore et ux. to John S. Lytle, March 28, 1873; 93 acres 9 perches in Jefferson township. Price.....$1,400
Wm. Morgan to Evans, Sell & Co., February 10, 1874; lot on Twenty-third street, Twenty-fifth ward, city. Price.....$1,000
Thomas S. Maple et ux. to Benjamin McLain, February 4, 1876; five contiguous lots on Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, city.....nom.
Benjamin McLain et ux. to Wm. Rorak, February 8, 1876; five contiguous lots on Allen avenue, Thirty-first ward, city. Price.....$6,000
Robert E. Stewart et ux. to John Shaw, December 26, 1873; lot on Dennison avenue, Twentieth ward, city.....nom.
Adolph Wanderich et ux. to Frederick Wenzel, May 1, 1872; lot on Jona street, Seventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$600

—The new bill before the Senate Committee on Patents seeks to secure greater equity in the granting of letters patent for inventions by more accurately defining in the statue the meaning of the term invention, which has been narrowed—first, by the decisions of the Courts, and, second, by the exaggeration of these restrictions in the practice of the Patent Office. The bill seeks to make no radical change in the principle of the law. It provides for the printing of all the patents, with their drawing hitherto issued, but not published. It is thought by making the drawings a little more specific the "models" will not be required, and this will relieve the Patent Office from being a lumber room for "models."

—Illinois takes the lead in Masonry. The latest statistics show, at the present time, that Masonry in Illinois is strong and progressive, with 685 lodges, representing over 40,000 members. In addition to this number there are probably 20,000 non-affiliated Masons, or, in other words, members of the Order who hold their allegiance to lodges out side of this jurisdiction.

—Mr. Franklin Philp, the wealthy stationer of New York whose failure has been announced, has been for twenty years a merchant of the highest standing. His immense residence was the favorite resort of literary men from all parts of the world. He has been obliged to accept the position of Chief Clerk of the Navy Agent at San Francisco, at a salary of $2,000 a year.

—Judge Chester D. Krum, one of the Babcock counsel, was Mayor of Alton during the Lovejoy riots. He was famous at the time for having begun a speech to the howling fanatics before him with the address: "*Gentlemen* of the Mob."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing,
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
48 North Diamond, Allegheny.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Tiles, Flues, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGH ENY.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
42 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns,
Prices to suit times, Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aug26

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps
This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.
Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver Street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
BALTIMORE.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
New Black Cashmeres,
AT SPECIAL BARGAINS.
A full, new complete assortment of all grades and qualities in Wool, All-wool and Silk Warp Cashmeres, extra good value.
At 20, 25, 30, 37 1-2, 40, 44, 50, 62 1-2, 75 and 87 1-2c, good value in
Black Alpacas and Mohairs
At $1 to $3.50 per yard, Bargains in
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
At $1.25, Special Bargains in Newest Shades
Colored Silks.
At 12 1-2c, Large variety of Dark Dress Goods, in Brighton Plaids, Camel's Hair Plaids, &c., &c.
At 15 and 18 3-4c, New assortment desirable
DRESS GOODS
Usually sold at 25 and 30c.
At 50c, a special bargain in
Camel's Hair Suitings,
Worth $1 per yard.
Choice new assortments Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silk Repps, Drap De Etes, &c.
Lowest possible prices for Plain and Barred Flannels, Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
The special attention of GENTLEMAN is directed to our Department of
Fine Dress Shirts!
Which at the present season of the year receives very careful attention, all the newest ideas in the finish and
STYLE OF BOSOM
Being Now Presented.
Measures Taken for Special Orders and
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

BIG BARGAINS
IN SOILED GOODS,
AT
J. D. CARLISLE'S.
Leather Satchels.....50c, 75c, $1 00
Blue Mixed Shirts or Drawers.....29
Ladies' All-wool Shirts.....1 00
Ladies' Linen Cuffs.....20
Ladies' Linen Collars.....5
Wool Scarfs.....25
Ladies' Nubias.....20
Shaker Socks, Ribbed.....19
Merino Socks, two pair for.....25
Ladies' Ribbed Hose.....10
Men's Suspenders.....25 and 50
Men's Silk Bows.....13 and 19
Linen Initial Handkerchiefs.....49
Bradley's Blue Mixed Yarn, per cut.....6
NEW GOODS—Cashmere Net, Cashmere Lace, Cashmere Scarfs at 97c, (new style,) Mottoes, etc.
87 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
SUITS, &c., &c.
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits Ladies' New Cloaks and Sacques, Ladies' Cashmere Sacques.
Ladies' Ottoman Striped Shawls, Light Check and Striped Shawls, Plain Black Thibet Shawls, Broche Shawls, &c.
Ladies' Calico and Chintz Wrappers. Ladies'
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
Chemise, Drawers, Nightgowns, White Skirts, &c.
Ladies' Plain and Embroidered White Waists, Ladies' Calico and Chintz Waists, Boys' White and Colored Waists, Infants' Robes and Short Dresses, Infants' Embroidered and Tucked Slips, all styles.
Full new lines of
White Goods,
All kinds, just opened. Tucking and Linen Lawns.
A large stock of Gents', Youths' and Boys'
Ready Made Clothing,
All grades. Boys' Kilt Suits at the lowest prices.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., very low; Gum Overshoes.
Hand Satchels, Traveling Bags, Trunks, &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

1876. FEBRUARY 4th, 1876.
ERWIN.
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
IS STILL SELLING
4-4 Bleached Muslins at.....6¼ cents
4-4 Dark Percale Chintzes at.....6¼ cents
4-4 Penn Mill Sheeting at.....8½ cents
4-4 Extra quality Bleached Muslin at.....10 cents
New Dark Best Quality Prints.....6¼ cents
The above are bargains in which we
DEFY COMPETITION!
BLACK CASHMERE.
Our usual well-known numbers at 50c, 75c, 90c and $1, conceded by all who have examined them to be the best value ever offered.
Black Alpacas.
We have taken advantage of the late very large decline in the prices of imported Black Alpacas, and have bought very largely of goods to sell at 25c, 31c, 37½c and 45c., which are equal in value to goods sold two months since at 10 to 15 cents per yard over these prices.
HAMBURG EDGINGS
An immense stock.
Shirt Fronts
Singly or by the dozen at prices far below last year.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have just made a large purchase of the celebrated Alexander and Laporte Kid Gloves, in 2 Buttons, Black and Colored, which we will sell at $1 per pair. We guarantee them equal to any $1.50 Glove in this market

STEEL WORKS.
LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River, ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Roller Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAMSHIPS.
PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mass. Institute of Technology.
For Catalogue of 1875-76, send to
SAMUEL KNEELAND,
Secretary, Boston, Mass.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
FEBRUARY 16.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Housefurnishing Goods, &c.
At 5c, Good Fast Colored Calicos.
At 6 1-4c, Light and Dark Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8c, Choice Line New Styles Light and Dark Calicos.
At 6 1-4, 7 and 8c, Bargains in New Shirting Calicos.
At 8c, A Special Bargain in Light and Dark Chintzes, short lengths.
At 12 1-2c, A Large and Beautiful variety New Styles Light and Dark Chintzes.
At 80c, Bargain in White Quilts.
Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting
Muslins, All Widths,
At the Very Lowest Prices. Some Unusual good bargains in 4-4 Bleached Muslins, old and favorite makes.
Table Linens and Damasks.
Madder and Turkey Red Tablings.
Table, Waiter and Fruit Napkins. Extra good value in
Towels and Towelings,
Ticks, Checks, Shirtings, &c.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, &c., &c.
AT
Wm. Semple's,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.
Tuesday, Feb. 15th, 1876.
NEW GOODS
AND
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
ONE CASE
Extra Good Black Alpacas
AT 31 CENTS.
ONE CASE
EXTRA FINE BLACK ALPACAS,
At 37½c, real value 50c.
38 INCH
American Black Cashmere,
AT 40 CENTS.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES
In Wool and Silk Warp, from 75c to $2.50 per yard, best value ever placed on our counters.
Special sale 100 pieces Fine Dress Goods, consisting of Plaid and Plain Camel's Hair Fabrics, All-Wool Navy Blue and Plum Serges and Invisible Plaids, at 25c, 37½c and 50c, actually one-half their value and less than auction prices.
WAMSUTTA MUSLINS.
DUVAL MUSLINS.
FRUIT LOOM MUSLINS.
Having made a large purchase of these goods, we shall offer them at lower prices than ever before sold before in this market within the recollection of the oldest dry goods merchant.
New Turkey Red Tablings.
New Half Bleached Table Linen.
New Bleached Table Linen.
New German Table Linen.
New German Napkins.
At very low prices.
New Cashmere Laces, Scarfs and Bows, Extra Bargains in Laces at 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.
N. B.—We have opened our fourth (since Jan. 1st) and largest importation order of Hamburg Edgings, and we take pleasure in saying that upon examination customers will find these goods the cheapest shown in this city.

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY. This is to give notice that on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM J. GILMORE, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

is Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, February 17, 1876.

The blustery character of the weather yesterday, did not contribute to active business operations. In local finances there was a fairly active demand for money from the mercantile departments of trade. The jobbers and wholesalers are not collecting very satisfactorily in the country, and are therefore obliged to borrow more largely than heretofore. The supply of loanable funds here is good, and the banks are very willing to meet the demands of approved borrowers

tten per cent. In the open market money is to be had at 8 per cent. on prime paper or collaterals. There is considerable miscellaneous borrowing, and the offerings of paper average as large a total as the banks with their restricted means care to entertain. The country has not paid up as fully as was expected, and country and city balances alike are comparatively low. There is very little surplus in the possession of the banks for the accommodation of outside borrowers, although desirable applicants are usually treated with consideration. The situation is dull, but not unfavorable to the banks, as their resources are well employed.

American securities in London are fairly sustained, and the demand for them is unabated. It is a noteworthy fact that English newspapers are extolling them and recommending capitalists as well as small investors to buy. The purposes of what may be called the "hard money" party of America have added not a little to English confidence, and the former have become influential. It is scarcely a matter of question that American bonds will in time be the greatest favorite of this market outside of home securities. Local speculation has been somewhat inanimate, having felt the dullness which generally prevails. American railroad bonds are especially noticeable because of their strength. They also elicit favorable public comment, and are attracting purchasers. The possibilities of the Centennial year, the growth of the country, and the unknown energy of Americans are features that are taken into consideration even in this English market, and they contribute to the confidence that is every day more or less shown whenever a good Yankee bond is offered for sale.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113¾	5-20's 1868—coupons	113¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	10-40's, Reg.	117⅞
" 1864, all called	117⅞	Currency 6's	120½
" 1865	118⅛	New 5 per cents	117⅞
" 1865 new	120	10-40's—coupons	120⅛
6-20's 1867	122⅝		
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Con.	115¾	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅞
Erie	17¾	Union Pacific	36⅛
L. C.	100¼	Toledo & Wabash	5⅝
C. C. & I. C.	5	Harlem	145
Pa. Cent	44⅝	Adams Express	61
Do. Pref	78⅛	American Express	64¼
Michigan Southern	69⅝	U. S. Express	70¾
Rock Island	93¾	Wells, F. & Co.	43½
North Western Com	42⅞	QuickSilver	17
Do. Pref	65⅛	Fort Wayne	101¼
Rock Island	93¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	18⅛
Cleva. & Pitts	93¾	Panama	130¼
Pacific Mail	23⅞	Iron Mountain	24
Western Union	76¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	56		
Reading (S)	52	Cen. Trans (S)	48¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	140	Empire De. (B)	52
Oil Creek (S)	14⅜	A. V. R. R. 7-30(A)	100
Lehigh Valley (S)	64	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	85¾

NEW YORK, February 16, 1876.

Money closed at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $393,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,165,000. The clearings were $37,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 486@489¾. The specie engagements for to-morrow's European steamer are $1,800,000. Gold opened at 113¾, advanced to 113 3-4, reacted to 113¼, and finally sold at 113¾. The rates for carrying were 2 and 1 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were strong and higher. Railroad bonds were dull and firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks were weak and lower, the decline from the highest point of the day ranging from ¼ to 2 per cent. In final dealings there was a fractional recovery in some shares. Western Union declined to 74, Pacific Mail to 23 3-4, Rock Island to 109 3-4, Lake Shore to 65 5-8, Northwest to 43 1-2, preferred to 64 3-4, St. Paul to 44 1-2, preferred to 78 5-8, Ohio and Mississippi to 21 5-8, Erie to 17¾, Hanibal & St. Joe to 18 7-8, preferred to 29, and Michigan Central to 60¾. The transactions aggregated 220,000 shares, of which 27,000 were Pacific Mail, 64,000 Western Union, 21,000 Northwests, 13,000 Rock Island, 18,000 Erie, 51,000 Lake Shore, and 5,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s '65, 118¾; do new, 119½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 123¾; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, 117⅞; do coupons, 120¾; currency sixes, 125¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 45½; do new, 44; Virginia new, 36; do old, 33; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76; Pacific Mail, 23¾; Adams Express, 60½; Fargo Express, 87; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 74½; New York Central, 115¾; Erie, 17⅝; do preferred, 30; Harlem, 143; do preferred, 124; Michigan Central, 60½; Union Pacific, 68¼; Lake Shore, 65¾; Illinois Central, 99½; Pittsburgh, 93¼; Northwestern common, 43½; do preferred, 67; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 110; St. Paul, 44½; do preferred, 78½; Toledo & Wabash, 105½; do preferred, 109½; Fort Wayne, 101½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred 22; Chicago & Alton, 105½; do preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 21½; Indiana Central, 105; Burlington & Quincy, 120½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 19½; Central Pacific, 108½; Union, 105½; Union grant, 102½; Mariposa, 8½; do preferred, 8¾; Panama, 30½; Missouri Pacifics, 12½.

LONDON, February 16.—5 P. M.—Consols 94 3 16; account, 94½; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 106½; new 5s, 106½; New York Central, 105; Erie, 16½; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, February 16.—Rentes, 68f 75c.

FRANKFORT, February 15.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

We have to report a rather quiet week in pig metal. Prices, however, are firm at quotations. The consumption of charcoal iron is at present in excess of the production, and there is every prospect of its advancing during the present year. The trade in wrought iron was fair, and there was an improvement in the demand for American and imported steel. We make the following quotations, showing the range of the market for all grades of Pig Iron at 4 months, $ ton.

Charcoal Hot-blast Hanging Rock No. 1			$24@26
Do. do. do.	No. 2		22@23
Do. do. Mill			21@22
Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee No. 1			23@24
Do. do. do.	No. 2		22@23
Mill			21@22
Stone coal and coke iron No 1			22@24
No. 2			21@22
Mill			18@21
Charcoal cold-blast—Hanging Rock			40@45
Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee—hot and cold blast			30@33
Blooms			60@70
Forged Scrap—$ ℔			2½
Cast Scrap—$ ℔			1½

Our Wheat Yield.

The January and February, 1876, report of the Agricultural Department gives the comparative yield of wheat per acre in twelve States:

States.	1872. bu.	1873. bu.	1874. bu.	1875. bu.
New York	12.5	13.5	15.6	8.4
Pennsylvania	10.5	14.2	14.8	12.8
Ohio	11.7	12.9	15.0	9.3
Michigan	12.0	13.7	14.2	13.5
Indiana	12.4	11.2	12.2	9.8
Illinois	12.1	10.5	11.5	10.2
Wisconsin	14.3	15.5	13.5	14.6
Minnesota	16.5	18.3	13.4	17.0
Iowa	12.6	15.6	11.6	9.7
Missouri	8.6	12.8	13.5	9.0
Kansas	11.6	14.0	12.7	12.5
California	12.2	13.3	13.2	11.0

The crop shows a depreciation in quality as well as decrease in quantity, and this depreciation is most serious in the great wheat-growing regions. The average of winter wheat in nearly all the winter wheat growing States for the crop of 1876 is, in the several States, from 5 to 10 ℘ cent. less than for the 1875 crop; Michigan only exceeds the average of last year. The condition of the crop is generally unfavorable.

Chicago Seed Market.

There was about the usual amount of business transacted in this market, and the bulk of the sales made consisted of timothy. Prices remain steady and firm for the better qualities of the various descriptions but the poorer grades were rather neglected. Sales were made at $1.80@2.30 for poor to good timothy; prime quotable at about $2.35. Buyers generally bid $8 for prime medium clover, though a shade over this figure was paid for a small lot. Flax was inactive and nominally unchanged—quotable at $1.20@1.25, according to quality. Sales of prime Hungarian were made at 55c. Millet quotable at 45@50c, and buckwheat at 55@56c, for fair to prime. The quotations given are for lots sold on the open market, while from store and to sold from second hands generally brought a shade better prices.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1876.

The leading merchandize markets continue dull, unusually so for this season of the year; the leading staples are devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made. Some of our produce merchants report that trade has been more depressed with them during the past few weeks than at any time since the panic.

APPLES—There is a continued fair demand, with sales at from $3¾@4¾ ℘ bbl for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—45@50c ℘ gallon.

BUTTER—There is, as noted in our last report, an increasing demand for strictly prime, and with a light supply, the market is firmer; low grades, however, continue dull. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 27@28, and strictly choice, in small lots, may be quoted at 30c.

BEANS—The market continues slow, but the feeling prevails that hard pan has been reached; prime navies $1.20@1.25 ℘ bushel to the trade, and $1.30@1.35 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—$11@12 ℘ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a steady local demand, but no change to note in prices; quoted at 13¾@14c for prime Ohio Factory; do, New York, 14@14½c.

DRESSED HOGS—5¾@6c.

DRIED FRUIT—Some more activity is noticeable. Apples, 9c for southern, 10c for Ohio and 11c for fine York State. Halves Peaches steady at 12@12½c, with only a moderate inquiry, as it is early yet for the demand for actual use.

EGGS—The market is firmer, in consequence of the change in the weather, but prices remain as last quoted—15@16c for strictly fresh.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet, although prices for good stock are fully maintained; Spring wheat flours, $6.25 to 6.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7; amber, $7.00@7.50; fancy white wheat brands, $8@9, Rye Flour, $4.75@5. Buckwheat Flour, 2½c ℘ lb.

GROCERIES—Trade in grocery circles continues to drag, and the leading staples, so far as we can learn, present no new features to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7¾	Louisiana	5¾@6¾

SYRUPS.

Choice	40 @43	Fair	40 @45
Prime	50 @55	Dark	38 @40

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	11¾	Standard B	9¾
Crushed	11	Standard Ex	9¾
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22¾@23	R. Rio, loose	26½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	34
Old Gov. Java	34		

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5½		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11¾	Turkish Prunes	6 @ 7
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	9 @10
Currents, per lb	8		

GRAIN—The movement in Wheat continues meagre; millers complain that they cannot afford to pay current rates for good sound Wheat, yet it cannot be obtained for any less, and they do not want any other kind. We continue to quote prime to choice red at $1.30@1.35. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; 40@41c for mixed and 42@43c for white, sacked, on track. Shelled Corn continues dull and unchanged —may be quoted at 50@52c, free in elevator for high mixed to prime yellow. There is some Kansas Corn in market which is fully equal to old stock, and is bringing about the same money, 60c. Ear Corn is quiet and unchanged at 50@52c. Rye is fairly quotable at 83@86c.

HAY—Baled continues dull with the supply accumulating; upland prairie, $10@12, timothy, $16@18, according to quality and condition.

POTATOES—The cold weather will no doubt curtail the receipts, but the supply is still fully equal to the demand. Quotable at 33@35 on track, and 5 to 7c additional in a jobbing way from store.

PROVISIONS—The market continues very firm, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that prices are destined to rule still higher.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C. 10's	11
S'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½
Drief Beef, Ex. Sugar cured	15
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50
Bacon Shoulders	9½
Rib Sides	13
Clear Rib do	13
Clear Sides	13½
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.50
Family Mess Pork	22.00
Short Cut	22.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, ℘ lb	12½
Do, half barrels	14
Lard, Ref. for sausage in tierces	—
Do, in ½ bbls	—
Do, in buckets	—
Do, 3 lb caddies	16½
Do, 5 lb do	16¼
Do, 3 lb pails	17
Do, 5 lb do	16¾
Do, 6 lb do	16½
Lard, Sausage	9
Carbon Oil	18½
Cheese	—
Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
Do, do ½ bbls	4.00
Do, do bbls	8.50

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 12@13c ℘ lb; live do., 45@55c ℘ pair; dressed Turkeys, 14@15c.

RAGS—Steady at 3c ℘ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is scarce and held firmly at $5 ℘ bushel. Timothy in good supply at $2.65@2.85 ℘ bushel.

TALLOW—Steady at 8@8½c for country—city rendered, 9@9½c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1876.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	350 "	205 cars.
Hogs	98 "	129 "
Sheep	48 "	108 "
Total	482 "	542 "

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, was somewhat larger than that of the preceding week; the receipts reported were as follows, through consignments 165 cars, local cattle 125 cars, against 144 cars of through and 181 cars of local the preceding week; sales, 1,944 head; preceding week, 2,292. It was very generally conceded that the tone and spirit of the market was better but there was a conflict of feeling in regard to prices; some salesmen reported an advance of ¼ to ¾c, while others could see but little difference. It appears to be generally conceded, however, that prime cattle, the offerings of which were small, brought better prices than last week, while the common and mediums were about the same. The purchases for shipment to New York were unusually large, while Philadelphia buyers up to this writing have bought very sparingly, for the reason that they had a very hard market last Monday. The attendance of transient and country buyers was unusually light, and but for the increased demand on New York account, the market, notwithstanding the light supply, would have been no better than that of last week—probably it would have been worse. The change in the weather also tended to improve business somewhat, stimulating buyers to take hold more freely than they would otherwise have done.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	5.25@5.50
Good 1,250@1,400 steers	5.00@5.25
Good 1,000@1,100 steers	4.50@5.25
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3.00@4.50
Veal Calves	6.00@6.50

Veals, in consequence of increased receipts and offerings, are weak and lower.

SHEEP.

The receipts and offerings on Monday and Tuesday were unusually light, and with a fair demand the consequence was an advance of fully 50 ℘ cent; in some instances sales were made at a still greater advance, but the average rise did not exceed half a cent ℘ lb. To-day (Wednesday) the supply was again light, but the sharp advance tended to curtail the demand and the market was a little slow; buyers claimed that prices were too high here, and they did not buy as many as they would otherwise have done. If there should be an increased supply next week, it is not likely that the advance of this week will be maintained. As we close our report the yards are pretty well cleared, and the following are the ruling

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110@130 lbs	6.50@7.25
Prime 90@1 lbs	6.00@6.25
Good 80@85 lbs	5.50@5.75
Fair 70@75 lbs	5.00@5.25
Common 70@75 lbs	4.00@4.50
Indianas, according to quality	4.00@6.50

HOGS.

The run during the past week has been the lightest we have had to record for some time, and with a small supply, more favorable weather and stronger markets in the west, prices have been advanced considerably since the date of our last report. This morning trade was oflish for Yorkers, the receipts of this kind having been more liberal last night, and prices declined 10@15c ℘ cwt, as compared with Tuesday. Philadelphia hogs, however, although the demand is light, are holding their own, as the supply is small. Prices are higher now than they have been since early in the season, and what is still more remarkable, is it was generally expected that they would be lower this month.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	8,90@9.10
York Hogs	8,90@8.20
Roughs	6,50@7.00

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. H. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Was in moderate demand and steady. The probability of a diminished production and consequent higher prices makes dealers less anxious to dispose of their stock, and few are inclined to make concessions in order to attract trade. There is little likelihood of an advance, but the general market is steadier than before the recent heavy rains, which are said to have completely upset the calculations of lumbermen across the lake and at Saginaw. Quotations:

First and second clear	$40.00@
Third clear—1 inch	33.00@35.00
Third clear—thick	35.00@38.00
Clear flooring—first and second—rough	30.00@32.00
Clear siding—first and second	18.00@19.00
Common siding	16.00@
Flooring—first common—dressed	30.00@
Flooring—second common—dressed	24.00@25.00
Box boards—A	36.00@37.00
Box boards—B	25.00@27.00
A stock boards—19 and 12 inch	33.00@35.00
B stock boards	23.00@25.00
C stock boards	18.00@18.00
Fencing	12.00@13.00
Common timber—18 feet and under	11.00@12.00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12.00@16.00
Lath	1.75@ 2.00
Shingles	2.50@ 3.00
Shingles on track	2.30@ 2.62½

The Sugar and Rice Crops.

The New Orleans *Price Current* publishes very full returns from all the parishes of Louisiana, showing the probable yield of sugar, rice, &c. We are told that the results may require some revision, but that the estimates are probably reliable. The yield of sugar is estimated at 113,239 hogsheads, weighing 124,401,607 lbs; the product of molasses 193,323 bbls, and the yield of rice 120,987 clean barrels.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 16, 1876.

There was nothing new or important in Petroleum circles to-day. Crude was a trifle higher, with limited transactions. United held at $1.16½@1.16¾; shipment, $2.07½@2.10. We heard of no sales of any character; in fact the business was such that the brokers neglected the market almost entirely. Refined remains unchanged, with indications of weakness: Philadelphia delivery quoted at 12¾@13¼c for spot; on cars here, 10¾@10¾ are the nominal figures

Barrels dull and neglected; countries are quoted at $1.05; cities $1.15@1.20, according to size.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model o w	540
W. F. Baum	1,000 lbs	70
Total		610

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	908
Citizens o w	Do.	285
Brilliant o w	Do.	450
Livingston Bros	Do.	398
Total		2,691

Cincinnati Horse and Mule Market.

Great activity has been the characteristic feature of the Fifth street horse market during the past week. The sales of the week have gone up to the large number of 612 head. Four car loads were shipped to Pennsylvania (three of them to Philadelphia), prices $120 to $145; one car load to Greenfield, Ohio, prices $120 to $160; three car loads of light horses were shipped (one to New Orleans, one to Chillicothe, O., and one to Tennessee), prices $40 to $75; two car loads of mules were shipped to Philadelphia, prices $100 to $125.

Visible Supply of Grain.

Comprising stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail, Jan. 29, 1876, and the comparative stocks at the other undermentioned periods, were as follows:

	1876. Jan. 29.	1875. Jan. 30.
Wheat, bu	16,991,979	12,134,595
Corn, bu	4,259,692	6,130,389
Oats, bu	3,080,087	2,851,621
Barley, bu	2,666,913	1,871,657
Rye, bu	285,225	229,660
Total	26,713,998	22,749,707

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 16, 1876.

FLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; superfine $3a3.50; western shipping extra $4a4.50; good to fancy family $4.75a5.50; Minnesota $4.75a6.50; medium to choice winter extra $4.75a7.50.

GRIAN—Wheat closed firm; No 2 Chicago spring $1.02 spot; 99½c seller March; $1.00¾ seller April; $1.04¼ seller May. Corn quiet; No 2 41¼c spot. Oats dull; No 2 31½c spot. Barley dull; 62c spot. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady and in moderate demand. $21.05a21.10 spot; $21.10 seller March; $21.35a21.37½ seller April. Lard steady; $12.62½a12.65 spot; $12.65¾ March; $12.82½a12.85 seller April; $13.00 seller May. Bulk meats quiet and steady; 8¾a11¾a12c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1.06

On Call Board wheat was lower; 99¾c cash; $1.09⅞ April. Corn is ½c lower. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer; $21.37½ bid April. Lard is 5c higher.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Flour in moderate demand; receipts 6,000 barrels; superfine and State $4.35a4.75; common to good $5a5.25; good to choice $5.35a6; extra Ohio $6.10a7.75; St. Louis $5.30a8. Rye flour and corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts 11,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1.35a1.38, No. 2 Chicago spring $1.21a1.25; No. 3 nominally $1.07a1.09; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.21a1.25; white western $1.50. Rye quiet; western 90c; State 88a91c. Barley firm; choice 90c. Malt quiet. Corn dull; closed rather more steady; receipts 37,000 bushels; graded mixed 65a66c; western mixed new ungraded 62a65c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts 11,000 bushels. Hay heavy; 75a80c. Hops and coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7 9-32a7 13-16c; prime 7¾a8c. Molasses quiet at 48a52c. Petroleum quiet; crude 7¾c; refined 13 1-4c; cases 18 1-2a21c. Tallow firm at 9@9 1-16c. Rosin firm at $1.60 a1.65. Turpentine firm at 65c. Eggs irregular; western 16a17c; State and Pennsylvania 18c. Pork firmer at $22, buyer 30. Beef quiet. Cut meats firm; middles firm; western long clear 11¾a12c; city 11¾a12 1-4c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 1-4c. Butter; choice firm; western 15a22c; State 20a34c. Cheese steady at 6a12½c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1.12.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Sugar quiet; common 5¾a6½c; fair to fully fair 6¾a7c; prime 7¼a7¾c; choice 7¾c. Molasses dull; fermenting fair at 35a36c; prime 38a40c; strictly 40a45c; rebolled fair at 40a43c; prime to choice 45a52c. Flour strong; superfine $4.00; double $4.25; treble $4.50a6.25; choice and family $6.50a7.75. Cornmeal $3.25. Corn firm at 63a65c. Oats dull at 45a48c. Bran steady at 80c. Hay dull; prime $17.00a20.00. Pork firm at $22.25. Dry salt meats 8¾a11¾a 12c; bacon firm at 9¾a13¾c. Hams dull; choice sugar cured 13¾c. Lard quiet, tierce kettle 12¾c; refined 13c; keg 13¾c. Rice: common to choice Louisiana 4¾a6¾c. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 16a18¾c. Whisky steady at $1.09a1.12.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet; Pennsylvania red $1.37a1.45; Western firmer; western spot and mixed 60¾c. Oats dull; 40a45c. Rye dull and nominal. Pork $22. Bulk shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 11¾c, loose. Bacon shoulders 9 3-4a10c; clear rib 12 3-4a13c. Hams 15 3-4a16c. Lard steady; 12 3-4a13¼c for crude; refined 13½c. Butter firmer and more active; western extra 25a27c; first 22a24c. Petroleum unsettled; impossible to give correct quotations. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1.11.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.—Petroleum nominal; refined 13½c; crude 11¾c. Flour firm; superfine $4a4.50; extra $4.50a4.75; high grades $5a7.75. Whisky firm at $1.11. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1.38a1.40; western $1.20; amber $1.40a1.42; white $1.45a1.50. Rye 83a83½c. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; white 42a43c; mixed 42a44c. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese firm; New York 12¾a14c; fine western 12¾a13c. Eggs weak; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware fresh 17a18c; western 16a17c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Cotton quiet; 12¾. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; $1.23a1.25. Corn firm; 40a45c. Oats quiet; 38a45c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye firm; 78a80c. Pork quiet; sales at $21.87½. Lard firm; steam $12.65a12.70; kettle $13.25a13.50. Bulk meats steady; 8¾, 11¾a11 3-4c. Bacon firm; 9¾, 9 3-4, 12¾, 12¾, 12¾a12 3-4c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; $1.05.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Cotton: easier; not quotably lower. Flour dull; medium fall extra $4.75a5.00. Wheat steady at $1.22 @1.23; No. 2 red fall 97½c. Corn quiet at 37½c. Oats quiet at 34½a35c. Barley and rye unchanged. Pork firmer at $21.75a22.00. Lard firmer at 12 1-4c. Bulk meats quiet at 8a11 1-4a11½c. Bacon firmer at 9a9 1-8a12¾a12½c. Whisky nominally lower.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened steady and 1½c lower but closed firmer; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.40½; hard $1.15½; No. 2 $1.30; No. 3 $1.25. Corn unsettled but a shade higher; No. 2 mixed 42½a43c. Oats easier; No. 2 31½c. Barley unsettled; No. 2 spring, seller February, 80a81c; No. 3 68c. Rye a shade firmer; No. 1 68c.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 16.—Flour: demand moderate; $4a4.50; western superfine $5a5.25, common extras $5a6.25; Wisconsin extras $5.50a6.25; Minnesota extras $5a7; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.25a6.50, Illinois $6.50a9; St. Louis and fancy Minnesota $7.75a9.25. Corn firm; 65 1-2a67 1-2c. Oats dull; mixed and No. 2 white 46a51c; rejected 41a45c; No. 1 white 50a57c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1.28; No. 2 do $1.13; amber $1.25; seller March $1.26; seller April $1.28¾; seller May $1.31; No. 2 amber $1.05. Corn dull and higher; mixed held 46a46½c bid seller March; low mixed 45c; no grade 44c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 36c; white 40c; Michigan 36c.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 16.—Refined petroleum 10a10¾d.

ANTWERP, February 16.—Petroleum 32f.

LIVERPOOL, February 16.—Cotton steady; 6¾a6¾d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 6,100 American.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—Cotton dull; 12½c. Flour firm; $4a5.50. Wheat $1.00a1.25. Corn: 44a45c. Oats: 38a43c. Rye quiet and firm; 78a80c. Provisions higher. Pork: $22.50. Bulk meats higher; 8a12¾c. Bacon: 9¾a12¾a12½c; s. c. hams 14c. Lard: 14¼a15c. Whisky steady: $1.05.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 16.—Wheat quiet; red State $1.30; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1.40. Corn steady; New 66c; old 67c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1.62; Bay Quinte $1.12.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 16.—Cotton dull at 12¾c; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 1,560; shipments 1,800. Flour, grain and provisions nominally unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 16.—Petroleum quiet and weaker; s. w. 110 test 10 1-2c; prime white 150 State test 11 1-2c; Michigan test 13 3-4c for car lots.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Beeves: receipts 2,400 head against 1,670 last week; best three car loads in market were slaughtered here by owner for London meat market; averaged 1850 pounds alive and cost 7c; live weight in Chicago Texans 8 1-4a9c; rough oxen 9@9 1-4c; ordinary to good native steers 9 1-2a11 1-2c; prime and extra in lots 12a12 1-2c. Sheep: receipts for 2 days 2,680 head, against 5,680 same time last week; market a shade firmer; 5a7c for common to prime, with most transactions at 5 3-8a6¾c. Swine: receipts for yesterday and to-day 7,750 head, against 6,070 same time last week; 1-2c car load ordinary Ohio hogs alive $8,62 1-2 per 100 pounds.

BUFFALO, February 16.—Cattle: receipts to-day 527 head; total for the week 5,848; market more active and firmer, with an advance on last week of full 5¢ on medium and best grades; common a shade stronger; about all stock disposed of; 50 cars sold. Sheep and lambs: receipts 800; total for the week 9,000; market fairly active; supply light, prices strong at yesterday's quotations, sales 2,300. Hogs: receipts 1,700; total for the week 7,300; all offerings disposed of; $8,20a8,60 for light grades to best offerings mixed lots; yards bare of stock.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Cattle: receipts estimated 5,500; yesterday 4,800; fairly active at ½a¾c higher; butchers $2.40a3.25; good fat cattle $4.25a4.75; choice $4.87 1-2a5.75 shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts 1,000; active 5a 10c higher; packing $7.15a8.12 1-2, chiefly $7.90; bacon $7.90a8; shippers $8a8.30; Philadelphia $8.75; shipments 1,840. Sheep: receipts 1,500; active; 15a25c higher; common to choice $4a6.12 1-2c.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Cattle: market quiet and steady; very best 5¾a6¼c; first quality 4 3-4a5 3-4c; medium or good fair quality 4a4¾c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 3a3¾c; most sales 4a5c; receipts 1,258; sales 1,080. Hogs more active and a shade firmer; range at 10a10 3-4c; few extra 11c; receipts 4,491. Sheep dull and weak; range at 4½a7c; receipts 1,508.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $7.50a7.75; packing $7.75a7.89. Cattle steady, but unchanged.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Hogs dull; light shipping $7.80a8.00; fair to good packing $7.75a8.05; choice heavy $8.20a8.25.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 16.—Hogs: receipts 1,000; higher; $7.45a7.75.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Cotton quiet at 12 3-4a13 1-16c; futures closed dull; February 12 29-32c; March 13a13 1-32c; April 13 25-32c; May 13 17-32c; June 13 3-4c; July 13 3 4c; August 14 1-16c.

CHARLESTON, February 16.—Cotton: middling 12½a12 9 16c; net receipts 858 bales; sales 700.

MOBILE, February 16.—Cotton: middlings 12¾a12 9 16c; net receipts 658 bales; gross 925; exports to continent 1,105; coastwise 435; sales 623.

GALVESTON, February 16.—Cotton: middlings 12¾c; net receipts 2,120 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,455; coastwise 87; sales 1,045.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Cotton: demand moderate; sales 6,500; prices unchanged; receipts net 9,109; gross 9,633; exports continent 5,241; coastwise 3,369; Great Britain 5,099; stock 374,850.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The package trade in cotton goods was quiet, and prices unchanged. Cottonades are more active in best makes. Fancy and shirting prints moved slowly. Plaid cotton dress goods met with liberal sales. Worsted dress fabrics are in fair request. Worsted shawls are fairly active. Cassimeres are quiet. Worsted coatings are sluggish.

Wool.

BOSTON, February 16.—Wool is in steady demand from manufacturers, without change from the last report in either prices or tone of the market. Hol

LATEST NEWS.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

A Bill to Equalize Taxation in Pittsburgh.

Petition from Prominent Citizens of Pittsburgh.

An Investigation Relative to Water Works Bonds Demanded.

The Subject Referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

SENATE.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 16, 1876.

The Senate met at 8 o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor in the Chair.

Bills on First Reading

occupied the entire hour's session. This consists simply in reading bills by their title, without any amendments or discussion being allowed thereon, among which was an act for the more certain and equal assessment of taxes in cities of the second class of the Commonwealth, which was, on motion of Senator McNeill, recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

The above bill refers to Pittsburgh, empowers Judges of the Court of Common Pleas every third year to appoint three resident citizens as a Board of Assessors, to serve for a term of three years, one of whom shall be designated Chief Assessor, and shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The bill will not pass in its present shape either House.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7½ o'clock, and proceeded to consider

Bills on Third Reading and Final Passage.

The Senate amendments to the act to enable assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sales of real estate encumbered by liens.

Mr. SPANG supported its passage in an able and eloquent speech, while Mr. CHRISTY warmly opposed the same.

The bill passed by the following vote—yeas 132, nays 5.

Bills Read in Place.

By Mr. HUHN, an act to enable corporations to perform certain acts authorized by their charter. The mode of precedure is not specified therein.

By Mr. HALL, an act relating to city passenger railways, allowing them to use any mechanical contrivance or power other than steam.

An act to amend the criminal code.

By Mr. BARNETT, an act relating to the repeal of the road law of Cecil township, Washington county.

By Mr. LARGE, an act to repeal the act relating to the execution and transfer of notes given for patent rights.

By Mr. CARSON, an act fixing and regulating the number of election terms to office in Select Councils in cities of the second class, providing for the establishment of Select Councils in said cities as at present consolidated.

Petition from Pittsburgh.

Mr. CARSON also offered the following petition from prominent citizens of Pittsburgh:

That before the passage of the act authorizing the issue of bonds for the purpose of completing the new water works, the petitioners pray that a committee be appointed to investigate matters and inquire into the manner in which the proceeds of bonds heretofore issued for water works, and under the Pean Avenue act, have been expended; whether there have been issued and disposed of more bonds for water works and the Pean Avenue than appeared in the last annual report of the City Controller; also asking for the status of the assets of the Water Department, whether the same are not sufficient, if realized, to place the water works in pumping condition; whether any of said assets have been diverted from their proper use.

[Signed] THOMAS DONNELLY, M. P. HAWLEY, P. F. HAWLEY, THOMAS MELLON, JOHN H. SAWYER, JOHN W. RIDDELL, A. H. ENGLISH & CO., JAMES P. BARR, and many others.

Mr. CARSON offered the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The city of Pittsburgh has memorialized the Legislature to increase its bonded indebtedness to the amount of one-fourth of one per centum of its assessed valuation for the purpose of completing the water works of the city; and,

WHEREAS, Gross mismanagement and carelessness on the part of the Councils of said city and the Commissioners having charge of certain improvements is alleged,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire for the information of this House.

Considerable debate ensued upon the above resolutions, when by unanimous consent the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Bills on Second Reading.

A supplementary act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations. Passed.

A supplementary act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, authorizing the formation and regulation of wharf companies and corporations for the encouragement and protection of trade and commerce. Passed.

A supplementary act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874. Referred to the Committee on General Judiciary.

A supplementary act authorizing the Governor to appoint additional notaries public. Passed.

Adjourned.

The Governor's Second Reception.

The Governor gives his second public reception at the Executive Mansion on Thursday evening, February 17th. K.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are high barometer, northwest to northeast winds, slightly warmer, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Do Not Know Them.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Yesterday's GAZETTE contained an advertisement of one J. J. Fox & Co. using our name for reference. This is without our consent. We do not know the members of said firm. JOHN S. SCULLY, Cashier.

Explanatory.

Mention was made yesterday that Mr. Archibald Weir, who was a candidate for Common Council in the Eighth Ward Tuesday, had not taken out his second naturalization papers, and consequently was ineligible to the office. He explains that he had taken out his second papers, but not being acquainted with the requirements of the new Constitution, was two days too late to vote. He took out his first papers in 1871.

Wholesale Trade.

We are pleased to state that our friend, Samuel W. Spencer, Esq., late Superintendent at Wm. Semple's, Allegheny, will hereafter represent the old established and well-known Wholesale Boot and Shoe House of Gili & Bro., No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Spencer is well and favorably known in this city as an energetic, prompt and reliable business man. We would recommend him to our mercantile readers throughout the country.

Pittsburgh Female College.

To morrow evening the young ladies connected with the Pittsburgh Female College will give the first of a series of entertainments in the College chapel. The programme is an unusually spicy and entertaining one.

We are pleased to note that the College has never been more prosperous than now, and that the present term is a conspicuous one for the number of pupils from the various States of the Union. President Pershing understands what the people want—a genuinely thorough College—and hence his efforts are appreciated. Send for a catalogue.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Allegheny Street Committee met last evening, Mr. William Heagy presiding. A number of property owners on Monterey street were present, soliciting the completion of the sewer on that street. The Engineer was directed to notify the the contractor to proceed at once with the work.

Messrs. Hartman, Wilson and Bedell were appointed a sub committee to confer with a committee from the Perrysville Road Company in regard to reducing the grade of Perrysville road to that of Charles street.

It was agreed to visit McClure avenue in a body on Monday afternoon, and examine in regard to the construction of a sewer on that avenue.

It was decided to reduce the wages of employees of the Department as follows: Pavers from $2.75 to $2.00 per day, cart and driver from $3.00 to $2.75 per day, rammers from $2.00 to $1.75 per day, laborers from $1.75 to $1.50, and scrapers from $1.50 to $1.25 per day.

Several matters of rotine business were attended to after which the Committee adjourned.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

MAKING THE FEATHERS FLY.

The Opening of the Wing-Shot Tournament.

The Match Between Captain Bogardus, Champion of the World, and C. B. Lovett, of Allegheny—Both Men Make a Splendid Record—The Champion Winner by Five in One Hundred.

About five hundred persons witnessed the great pigeon-shoot, between Captain A. H. Bogardus, champion wing-shot of the world, and C. B. Lovett, a noted shot of Allegheny, in Friendship Park yesterday. The weather could scarcely have been worse. A driving snow storm pelted the spectators incessantly, and a bitter, cold wind kept them in a continual shiver. The match was one of the most interesting ever contested, and so engrossed were the on-lookers that they shivered contentedly from the first crack of Lovett's gun, until the last pigeon dropped dead under the unerring aim of Captain Bogardus. No pools were sold and there was very little betting.

The match was for $200 a side, with a score of 100 birds each. The champion offered to give Lovett five dead birds, but the latter chose to meet his renowned antagonist on an even footing, and each shot out his score of 100 birds. The sportsmen entered the field shortly after 2 o'clock, and in a few moments the preliminaries were arranged. Mr. John Spencer was chosen Judge, and Mr. F. Kluntz, of Philadelphia, was appointed referee. Two strangers were picked out from among the crowd to handle the birds and trap for the marksmen. The match was shot under the Rhode Island Rules, and the contestants did their own loading. The high wind necessitated heavy charges. Captain Bogardus wore a glove upon his trigger hand, and shot from the mark in his shirt-sleeves. Lovett wore a Cardigan jacket at the mark, and pulled the trigger with his bare hand.

THE SPORT BEGINS.

At 2:30 Lovett's first bird sprang from the trap, and before it had risen a dozen feet he brought it to the ground as dead as a door nail. A second after a lightning "blue rock" sprang from Bogardus' trap, and started like the wind for the boundary line. It had cleared forty yards when the gun cracked and its flight was at an end. The crowd lustily cheered the magnificent shot. The next four birds were sleepers, and they bit the dust within a rod of the trap. Lovett's fourth bird dashed madly toward the score, and received the charge full in the head. The champion's fourth bird was a sycscraper, and it left the trap with a rush. The gun cracked at thirty yards, there was a scattering of feathers, but the bird did not cease until it was murdered outside of boundary line by the guerrillas who were lying in wait for "outers." The champion's miss made the friends of the Alleghenian jubilant, and Lovett himself seemed encouraged by Bogardus' mishap. Both killed their fifth and sixth birds easily. Lovett had a nasty one for his seventh shot, but he brought it down at fully forty yards, and dead against the wind. The champion missed an easy shot on his seventh bird, and the friends of the Alleghenian were enthusiastic over his odds so early in the match.

MAKING THE FEATHERS FLY.

After this there was not a miss during nine trials on each side. The greater number of the birds had a fatal in-flying propensity, and the marksmen picked them off jauntily at half range. Lovett's seventeenth bird rose like a lark, and scudded away to the eastward without losing a feather to the marksman, and the first miss was recorded against the plucky Alleghenian. Bogardus brought down the next five birds handsomely, the shots being so true that the pigeons scarcely fluttered after being hit. After his miss Lovett was more careful and he followed the captain with five deadly shots, nor did he miss again until his twenty-fifth shot. The captain's twenty-second bird gave him the go by clean, and for the next fifteen minutes the guerrillas outside the pallings werebanging away at the bird, which rested safely and contentedly on a high branch of one of the neighboring trees. Lovett missed his twenty-fifth bird clean, and the captain's twenty-fifth bird died so near the boundary line that his claim to it was disputed, and the referee reserved his decision.

When the twenty-fifth bird dropped the score was one in favor of Lovett, with a possible two of the Captain's disputed bird was given against him.

On the second twenty-five the shooting of the champion was exceedingly brilliant. The majority of his birds were full of life, and they left the trap with a whirling, bewildering rush. Many of the shots were at very long range, and they were heartily applauded by the spectators. There was but three misses, and those dropped were killed as clean as sixpence.

LOVETT GOING TO THE REAR.

Lovett did not shoot with his accustomed nerve, and it seemed as if the bitter cold weather was having a bad effect upon him. His birds were in the main sightning, and twenty of the twenty-five wheeled like a flash to the north, compelling him to shoot with the wind and snow in his teeth. The Alleghenian got a fatal shot into his twenty-tieth bird, but it dropped outside the line. His twenty-eighth got away with a clipped wing and fell a victim to the guerrillas. He lost his thirty-third by a clean miss, and then he brought them down in good style until his forty-second got away from him with a broken wing. He missed his forty-sixth and forty-seventh, and his fiftieth was given against him because he shot it after it had perched upon the pole of the trap. Lovett had a great deal to contend against in his second twenty-five, but, that being admitted, it must be said that at times he shot a little wild. The score at the end of the first fifty was Bogardus, 44; Lovett, 40. Lovett entered upon the second half of his score with a determination to retrieve himself. His fifty-first bird just fluttered its wings once when he packed it full of shot, and it dropped at twenty-two yards. It was nip and tuck with the shooters up to the fifty-sixth bird. The champion's pigeon made a dash for the score, and he dropped dead at fifteen yards. Lovett's fifty-sixth bird shot away from the trap like a charge of powder, rising to a height of at least seventy-five feet in its flight. Its course was due north, and the snow dashed into the face of Lovett as he wheeled to fire. The charge was delivered at forty yards, a few breast feathers flew off but the bird escaped to the neighboring grove.

A CHAMPION MISS.

The champion's next bird was a daisy cutter, and very wild. It whirled from the trap quick as thought and escaped without a scratch. The Alleghenian killed off the next three birds cleanly, and the shot that brought down his fourth bird was an exceptionally fine one. His sixty-first bird was savage as a hawk, and it took its flight in a bee-line from the trap, scudding away for dear life. His fire was delivered at a very long range, but the shot did not singe a feather. The champion's seventy-third bird was inclined to loaf about the wings of the trap, but being started he was off like a shot, but the Captain gave him a wipe and brought him staggering to the ground ten yards away from the trap. The attempt to to get him in hand failed, and he escaped to the guerrilla line, where he was received with a perfect fusillade, and riddled to pieces. When the seventy-fifth bird on both sides dropp ed Captain Bogardus led the score by four.

A BRILLIANT ENDING.

Lovett's eighty-second bird was a black tipped wild scudder, and he was off from the trap like a flash. The Alleghenian let go at him at thirty yards, but he did not pink a feather. Lovett lost but another bird in his score. The last ten birds were killed by both marksmen cleanly, neither of them making a miss. At the close the score was: Bogardus 91; Lovett 86.

Following is the score by innings, and considering the kind of day it was, it is of the first rank:

BOGARDUS.

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1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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LOVETT.

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1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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To-morrow in the sweep-stakes shooting there will be fully fifty competitors. In the afternoon at precisely three o'clock Captain Bogardus will begin the killing of twenty-five birds in four minutes, or of fifty birds in eight minutes, the exact number to be hereafter determined. To do this it will be necessary to always have two birds on the wing at the same time, and when it is understood that the champion will do his own loading the marvelous quickness of his movements can scarcely be apprehended.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Farms For Sale.

A careful examination into the causes which have resulted in our present business depression will convince the candid mind that business and manufactures are overdone; that the tendency since the war has been from the farm to the storeroom and the workshop, and of a consequence, agricultural products are still in demand and command high prices, while manufactured goods of all kinds are a drug on the market. The evil is easily remedied. Let the surplus population that crowds our cities seek out farms for themselves and become producers instead of consumers and affairs must take a change. In to-day's paper will be found an advertisement of Virginia farms for sale, to which we ask the attention of those who may be desirous of exchanging the hardships and scanty subsistence of a city life for the healthful and independent occupation of a tiller of the soil. Reference to this advertisement will show that these lands are well located, in a healthful and fertile part of the "Old Dominion," are fairly improved, and may be purchased on reasonable terms. It is well known that Virginia lands are easily worked and highly productive. Parties desiring information in regard to these lands can obtain full particulars by calling on Captain Chaffin, now at the Central Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

It Will Pay

To call and examine the large assortment of Silverware just opened by Messrs. J. P. Smith, Son & Co., No. 189 Liberty street. The assortment is complete, the designs new, and the prices the lowest. All goods guaranteed to be of the best quality in the market.

ECHOES FROM THE POLLS.

Councilmanic Representatives of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for 1877—Borough and Township Returns.

Below is given a list of Pitlsburgh and Allegheny, of the members elected to the Select and Common Councils for 1877. They will not take their seats until next January. The returns for School Directors were so incomplete and unsatisfactory as to obviate any necessity for their publication. In the Twenty-third there was a tie between Frank Kohne, Republican, and John House, Democrat, candidates for Common Council, A new election will have to be held to decide which of the two is the choice of the people for their representatives. From the Twentieth ward Mr. John R. Baum was elected to the Select Council to succeed Dr. Gross, who will retire at the expiration of this year. His physicians advised him not to enter in his present condition into a political contest even of comparatively minor importance.

In the list below the members marked thus (*) were elected to fill unexpired terms.

Pittsburgh.

FIRST WARD.

Select Council.	*Common Council.*
Frederick Schild, R.	P. J. Higgins, D.

SECOND WARD.

Reese Owens, R.	B. Gallisath, R.

THIRD WARD.

John Shipton, R.	John N. Neeb, R.
*E. M. O'Neil.	

FOURTH WARD.

W. A. Herron, R.	W. W. Thomson, R.

FIFTH WARD.

W. J. Burns, D.	Daniel Egan, D.

SIXTH WARD.

H. F. Dannals, R.	Chas. Manning, R.
	Thos. Walker, R.

SEVENTH WARD.

W. S. Foster, R.	George Wamhoff, R.

EIGHTH WARD.

J. S. Lambie, R	Marshall Johnston, R.
	Henry Rea, R

NINTH WARD.

James Boyd, R.	Patrick Hanlon, R.

TENTH WARD.

Jacob Ahl, D.	T. K. Weisser, D.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Samuel Barckley, R.	Henry Voscamp, R.
	*W. J. Moore, R.

TWELFTH WARD.

Andrew Griffith, D.	A. Schuman, D.
	R. McNeal, R.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

James M. Sterling, C.	Charles Coll, C.
	*Charles P. Duff, R.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

J. Fullerton, C.	Wm. S. Pier.
	Daniel Kinzer.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

John H. Sawyer, D.	E. Frauenheim, D.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Robert Watson, R.	G. H. Blume, R.
	W. J. Fennerty, D.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

W. T. Taylor, C.	J. G. Wainwright, R.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

N. P. Sawyer, D.	Neil McCafferty, D.

NINETEENTH WARD.

Jno. G. MacConnell, R.	R. M. McLaren, R.

TWENTIETH WARD.

John R. Baum, R.	W. B. Negley, R.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

James Littell, R.	Wm. F. Anll, R.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

J. M. Hoeh, R.	N. McClaren, R.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

C. Evans, R.	John House.
	Frank Kohne.

TWENTY FOURTH WARD.

J. S. Atkinson, R	Robert Young, R.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

James Patterson, D.	J. G. Rahauser, R.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

John Bradley, R.	Chas. Schwarm, R.
	John W. Remier, R.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Patrick M. Carr, D.	W. J. Sankey, R.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

James Kerr, D.	W. M. Kerchner, D.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

Thomas Miller. D.	N. K. Miller, D.

THIRTIETH WARE.

Wm. H. Nantker, I.	Henry Nantker, I.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

W. W. Nesbit, D.	John Forsyth, D.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD.

Geo. Noble, R.	C. A. Boucher, R.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD.

John Kelly.	Wm. Gallagher.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD.

J. D. Buckley. D.	Patrick Foley, D.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD.

Robert Gray.	John Diehl.

THIRTY-SIXTH WARD.

M. Rodgers, D.	S. W. French, D.

Allegheny City.

The following list of Councilemen elected in Allegheny is complete and can be relied upon. All members of Common Council are new, and the representatives to the Select Council whose names are marked with a star(*) are the newly elected ones and the others hold over.

FIRST WARD.

Select Council.	*Common Council.*
*J. E. McKelvy,	S. B. Smith,
T. M. Bayne.	Stephen Mercer,

SECOND WARD.

*Alfred Slack,	James B. Orr,
Simon Drum.	James Hunter,
	J. P. Gregg, Jr.,
	A. A. Hasen.

THIRD WARD.

*Thomas Brown,	Wm. Swindell,
N. H. Voegtly.	E. W. Wehner,
	J. T. Kerr,
	J. A. Fairman,
	A. W. Kredel.

FOURTH WARD.

*Josh ua Patterson,	R. M. Blair,
James Ca lery.	Lewis Mattern,
	A. D. Armstrong,
	Hugh McGuire.

FIFTH WARD.

*W. W. Speer,	Leon. Long,
Jas. H. Lindsay.	S. A. Johnston.

SIXTH WARD.

*W. B. McVicker,	Jno. Parkhill,
Jno. A. Cochran.	C. C. Steffen, Jr.,
	J. Geisler.

SEVENTH WARD.

*J. F. Beilstein,	T. Malley.
Wm. Eberhardt.	A. Stork.
	G. K. Silber.

EIGHTH WARD.

*James Omslaer,	Smith Walker.
G. P. Wilhelm.	A. Haerlander.

NINTH WARD.

*E. N. Riggs.	J. Hughes.
*Ed. Sweeny.	D. H. McCarty.

TENTH WARD.

*Henry Krelling.	G. W. Snaman.
C. B. Welty.	J. Born.

ELEVENTH WARD.

*Charles Hartman,	John Selling.
W. Woolsey.	J. G. Welsh.

It is said that the fight in the Eleventh ward, of this city, was on secession or anti-secession from Allegheny. Mr. J. B. Shutt, candidate for Select Council, represented the secessionists, and Mr. Charles Hartman, also for Select Council, the opposite faction of the ward. Mr. Hartman was elected by thirty of a majority. Therefore the anti-secessionists are happy.

Boroughs.

MILLVALE.

The following ticket was elected in Millvale: Burgess—John Dixon. Council—Wm. Frese, 32; Hagan, Martin Zeigler, Thomas Bateman, John Brislin. School Directors—Alex. Allen, Josiah Riley. Auditors—Chas. Miller, C. L. Walthers. Street Commissioner—Stacy Waltbaugh.

BRADDOCKS.

Burgess—Thomas Dowler. Council—W. A. Holland, Daniel Oskins, William Rose, Jesse McCune, Owen King, Jacob Wolford. Assessor—Joseph McCune. School Directors—I. Mills, Jr., W. M. Sherwins.

SHARPSBURG.

Burgess—E. Ziegler, D.; Council—Lawrence Winchell, D.; Joseph Arney, D.; Gotlieb Wurtz, D.; Robert Coyle, R.; William C. Smith, D. School Directors—T. J. Gibson, R.; Andrew McNamara, D. Assessor—Thos. Holmes, R.

EAST BELLEVUE.

Burgess, W. R. Johnson; Council, J. J. McCormick, W. W. Anderson, Wm. Tate, Jr., Wm. Miller; School Directors, John Ralston, J. J. East; Assessor, R. I. McClure.

WEST BELLEVUE.

Burgess—James Semple. Assessor—James Semple. Councils—John Hamilton, William Jackman, John Aiken, John Birmingham, Lee S. Smith, John Semple. School Directors—Robert Hunter, N. W. Shafer.

M'KEESPORT.

Burgess—Frank Houghton. Council—Second ward—Samuel Hutchinson. Third ward, A. Inskeep and J. W. Bailie.

WEST ELIZABETH.

Burgess, Richard Owens. Council, S. Beadle, C. F. Diehl, Henry Shepler, Thomas McKee.

ELIZABETH.

Burgess, R. C. Stephens. Council, G. W. Roberts, Jr., David McBain, Edward South and L. H. Norfolk.

OTHER BOROUGHS.

D. W. Smith was elected Burgess at Baltzhoover borough, R. L. Graham at Etna, J. W. Ford at Chartiers and W. F. Ross at Camden. At Glendale borough 26 votes were cast for license and 63 against it. This should sound much to the interest of that flourishing suburd as a desirable and orderly place of residence.

Townships.

KILLBUCK.

School Directors—James C. Lewis, Robert E. Ballard, A. G. Oakley. Assessor—Thos. Barrett. Assistant Assessors—Alexander Little, Charles Haidager. Justice of the Peace—John Mitchell. Auditors—Alfred Scott, J. Robinson Treasurer—John Shannon. Township Clerk—T. A. Miller.

License—First precinct gives a large majority against license. Second precinct, for license, 32; against license, 33. Glendale Borough, for license, 26; against license, 63. These districts, comprising the original township of Killbuck, show a good majority against license.

SPRINGDALE.

This is a new township up the Allegheny river, and the first election for township officers took place on Tuesday. The principal officers elected are: Justice of the Peace—George R. Riddle. School Directors—Thos. Pillow, Ezra Greasley, John Long, E. C. Miller, Geo. Myers and James A. Mellon.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1876.

Tax Levy for the Current Year—Valuation Reduced and Rates Increased—Decrease in the Aggregate of $26,000—Comparison Between 1875 and 1876.

The meeting of the Finance Committee yesterday afternoon was much more than ordinarily argumentative in its character. It was called for the purpose of acting upon the report of the sub-committee appointed to prepare the ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations for the current year. The object that evoked the display of the reasoning powers of the members was to secure an increase in the appropriations of the other committees to which they belong. In one or two instances success was achieved, and with those exceptions, which are noted below, the report of the sub-committee was adopted. The meeting was unusually large, twenty-two members being present. Mr. Shipton submitted the report of the sub-committee. It shows a decrease from last year of a little over $26,000 in the aggregate appropriations, and an increase in the rates upon some of the objects of taxation. In 1875 the assessment of taxes, for city purposes, was based on the county valuation of one hundred and fifty-five millions. This year it is based on a valuation of one hundred and twenty millions, which accounts for the increase in the rates. The taxes which have been advanced over last year are as follows: City tax from three and one-half to four mills; fire tax from one to one and one-tenth mills; water works interest tax from one and one-third to one and two-third mills; business tax from one and one-fourth to one and one-half mills. The Lawrenceville special tax was reduced from one mill to two-thirds of one mill; the tax on liquor sales from twelve mills to ten mills. The schedule of water rents was increased ten per cent. over the assessment for 1875. The rates upon the remaining objects of taxation were not touched. The provision in last year's appropriation ordinance anticipating a decision of the Supreme Court in the Kitty Roup case, concerning taxation upon rural property is, as a matter of course, omitted from the ordinance that will be submitted to-day, as that question has been settled.

ALTERATIONS.

When the discussion upon the report of the committee had gotten fairly afoot, a member moved that the amount allotted to the Board of Health—$11,000—be reduced to $8,000. The original demand of the Board was for $15,000. After some debate the motion was carried, and then, on motion of Mr. Neeb, $2,000 of the sum taken off was added to the appropriation of the City Property Committee, making it $6,000, and $1,000 to the Finance Fund, making it $21,000. These were all the alterations made in the report of the sub-committee. Mr. Fox made a strong effort to get the Police appropriation increased $3,000, but he was unsuccessful. He said the sum given his committee was barely sufficient to pay the salaries of the officers on the force, leaving nothing for contingent expenses. The $30,000 appropriated to the Repaving Fund did not meet with approval until considerable logic had been expended upon it. That money, it is understood, is to pay the share of the city in the repaving of Wood street and Fifth avenue. Mr. Fox stated, during the talk upon the matter, that the first assessment for the improvement of Penn avenue has not yet been paid, and that some of the property holders intend, when the time comes to pay it, to allow their property to go under the auctioneer's hammer in order to meet the assessment. Notwithstanding the opposition to it the appropriation was confirmed.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Below we contrast the appropriations for the past and current year, in order that our readers may detect the differences at a glance. For 1876 the four market appropriations of 1875 have been consolidated under the general head of Markets.

	1875.	1876.
1 Interest, Premium and Tax on City Loans.....	$ 157,006 00	$ 216,440 00
2 Salaries.....	26,000 00	26,700 00
3 Printing.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
4 Fire Department.....	133,000 00	130,000 00
5 Police.....	207,000 00	135,000 00
6 Water Works.....	100,000 00	100,000 00
7 Streets.....	110,000 00	100,000 00
8 Pittsburgh Gas Co.....	24,500 00	28,000 00
9 Diamond Markets.....	15,000 00	12,000 00
10 Monongahela Wharf.....	3,500 00	2,000 00
11 Allegheny Wharf.....	1,000 00	750 00
12 Wells Fargo Co.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
13 Contingent Fund.....	50,000 00	55,000 00
14 Board of Health.....	18,000 00	8,000 00
15 East End Gas Co.....	21,000 00	23,000 00
16 City Property.....	10,000 00	6,000 00
17 Finance Fund.....	21,000 00	21,000 00
19 Sinking Fund.....	28,732 00	30,000 00
20 Fifth Ward Market.....	100 00	
21 City Hall and Observatory Time.....	7,000 00	5,440 00
22 Roads.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
23 Surveys.....	10,000 00	9,000 00
24 Water Extension.....	143,874 63	
25 Water Extension Loan Interest.....	257,000 00	328,938 00
26 Water Extension Loan Sinking Fund.....	88,288 00	90,000 00
27 Fifth Avenue Market....	1,500 00	
28 Special Sinking Fund....	7,000 00	7,000 00
29 Lawrenceville Sinking Fund.....	3,250 00	3,250 00
31 South Side Market.....	2,000 00	
32 South Side Wharf.....	1,100 10	1,282 00
34 Equalization.....	20,000 00	18,000 00
35 South Side Gas Company.....	16,000 00	16,000 00
36 Fire Department Loan Interest and Sinking Fund.....	24,000 00	24,000 00
38 Wat. Pittsburgh Gas Company.....	8,000 00	6,000 00
Repaving Fund.....		20,000 00
Total.....	$1,569,824 63	$1,543,750 00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

The estimated receipts for 1875, at the rate of taxation prevailing then, and for 1876 at the increased rates, are as follows:

	1875.	1876.
City Tax.....	$ 444,000 00	480,000 00
Fire Tax.....	127,000 00	132,000 00
Old City Special Tax.....	32,000 00	32,000 00
Lawrenceville " "	3,000 00	3,250 00
Water Works Int. "	175,000 00	200,000 00
Sinking Fund "	127,000 00	130,000 00
Business "	149,000 00	165,000 00
Water Rents.....	267,000 00	288,000 00
Monongahela Wharf.....	10,000 00	9,000 00
Allegheny Wharf.....	2,500 00	2,000 00
Mayor's office.....	25,000 00	27,000 00
Diamond Markets.....	43,000 00	43,000 00
Fifth Avenue Market.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
City Gauger.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Vehicle Licenses.....	31,574 63	30,000 00
Street Railroads.....	3,750 00	3,500 00
Building Inspector.....	2,500 00	2,000 00
Interest on Bank Balances..	10,000 00	5,000 00
Streets.....	12,000 00	15,000 00
South Side Market.....	4,500 00	2,000 00
South Side Wharf.....	3,530 00	3,000 00
Weighfolles.....	5,000 00	4,500 00
Appropriation No. 20, Street and Sewer Assessments in excess of amount due Contractors.....	50,000 00	
Building Commission, Balance on hand.....	14,000 00	
Total.....	$1,569,824 63	$1,543,750 00

The amounts appropriated for the payment of the indebtedness of the former South Side boroughs, and the rates of taxation, are just the same as they were last year. The separate indebtedness of the Thirty-fifth ward—old Union borough—which was only $172.86 last year, has been extinguished. The ordinance will be presented at the special meeting of Councils this afternoon, and it is possible that it may be still further amended. An effort will be made in the Common branch to restore the reduction of two mills made in the rate of taxation on liquor sales.

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS.

The Trophies That the Great Marksman has Won—Magnificent Testimonials of his Prowess.

Captain A. H. Bogardus, the champion wing shot of the world, and the victor of yesterday's close contest, made a very pleasant call upon us last evening. The Capt. is a noble specimen of physical manhood, and he is as genial as he is large. Among the highest prized mementoes of his marksmanship are the magnificent solid gold medals. In the order of their rank they are as follows; A beautifully worked gold and enamel medal, surmounted by a globe, won by the champion during his visit to England, and which he can Ride Team, and which attests his right to the title of "champion of the world." The second was the medal of the champion wing shot of America, and it, also, is a very valuable and ornate work of art. The third medal was won by the Captain from Ira Paine, some time ago. The obverse was surrounded by a beautiful wreath, of enameled gold, and set with brilliants. The medal was surmounted by an eagle holding in his talons tranverse rifles, and the whole was completed by an appropriate inscription. To retain possession of this the champion will have to shoot another match with Paine, and the contest must occur before the end of April. Captain Bogardus goes hence to New Orleans where he will participate in the great tournament which will begin there shortly.

An Old War Claim.

Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Memphis, has gone into bankruptcy. As Messrs. Riddle, Coleman & Co., of this city have a heavy claim against him, the fact is of some local interest. During the war General Pillow while stationed at Memphis as Commander-in-Chief of the Tennessee troops seized a large quantity of coal belonging to Messrs. Riddle, Coleman & Co., to carry on foundries, armories, &c., the coal taken being all that was in the neighborhood. After the coal had been seized, H. B. Packer, the agent of Riddle, Coleman & Co., informed General Pillow that he (Packer) had purchased all the coal of his principals, and exhibited telegrams showing that to be a fact. The coal was then restored to Mr. Packer. Subsequently Messrs. Riddle, Coleman & Co., denied that they had sold Mr. Packer the coal, averring that their telegrams were intended as a blind to the military authorities at Memphis, and was not a bona fide sale. Thereupon Mr. Packer turned the coal over to Gen. Pillow, as well as several thousand dollars of money, the proceeds of the coal he had in the meantime sold. The money was paid into the Tennessee State Treasury by Gen. Pillow.

The plaintiffs sued General Pillow in 1867, claiming $125,000 damages. They obtained a verdict for $38,000. A new trial was granted, and the case will be heard next Monday. General Pillow lost during the war an estate valued at $2,000,000 and rather inclines to the opinion that the State of Tennessee should not go back on him now.

Think of It.

Many of us are poor because we do not think. Look before you leap, is a good motto, and if those who need a good business suit would only look into the Merchant Tailoring House of Messrs. Strassburger & Joseph, 161 Federal street, Allegheny City, and see the splendid Knickerbocker Business Suits in full variety for $18 and $20 they would go no further either to be suited or to save money.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Somerset, at New York; steamer Caspian, at Moville; steamer Kenilworth, at Liverpool; steamer Oder, at Southampton; steamer City of Brooklyn, at Queenstown; steamer Egypt, at Queenstown.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

United States vs. the stock of tobacco, &c., claimed by Wurzell & Baker. Bond for the release